1st Draft Five-year plan of TWG on Disaster-Related Statistics (2021 - 2025)

| Area | Present status | Target | 2021 | 2022 | 2023 | 2024 | 2025 |
|---|---|---|---|--|--|---|---|
| | | | Identification | Demonstration | Replication | Endorsement | Expansion |
| Strengthening members' technical capacity | No or limited technical capacities exchange through the TWG | Technical capacities are augmented through various capacity strengthening modalities, e.g. E- learning and thematic training, experience sharing / exchange, technical assistance, tools / instruments sharing | Technical capacity needs assessment conducted E-learning i is conducted and versions in different languages are available Members Members Members are familiar with the use of basic functions of the Confluence | Priorities for technical capacity enhancement are agreed Individual experts and officials participated in E- learning Members are communicating with one another through the confluence DRSF is adopted in one country | E-learning conducted at national level Members request/offer technical capacity support in between TWG meetings Technical capacity champions and good practices are documented DRSF is adopted in four countries | List of training modules, expert rosters and the confluence request/offer mechanisms are endorsed Country level basic training conducted Technical capacity strengthening good practices compiled DRSF is adopted in seven countries | Member countries conduct sub-national and/or sectoral training Members through the confluence request/ offer/ respond to technical capacity needs DRSF is adopted in ten countries |

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| Contributing to the development of internationally -agreed standards | Early development of internationally - agreed standards | Internationally agreed standards reflect Asia- Pacific regional priorities | Asia-Pacific regional perspectives regarding disaster statistics are compiled and submitted to the global process | Expert forums are organised to identify, and document regional needs, innovations and good practices are identified, and the results are communicated to the global processes | Feedbacks from countries are actively provided to the draft internationally - agreed standards by TWG representatives and champions | Internationally- agreed draft standards are validated and endorsed | Internationally- agreed standards are disseminated and promoted for application to member countries |
| Supporting members' governance of disaster statistics | Lack of coordination and cooperation between stakeholders results in data fragmentation, inconsistencies, and incomparability | Role of official statistics in measuring disasters are clarified and applied stakeholders are playing their parts in a coordinated manner. | Governance factors related to disaster statistics are identified and assessed based on existing frameworks, e.g. that of UNEC and DRSF | Governance factors are incorporated as added component of disaster statistics framework Governance framework for disaster statistics is documented in at least one country | Different governance framework for disaster statistics are documented and shared with members Good practices of governance framework in three countries | ESCAP Statistical Committee endorses recommended governance framework Good practices of governance framework in five countries | Good practices of governance frameworks documentations are compiled as reference to support countries' continuous improvements |